

in Congress saying that you are an honorary citizen of the United States. My grandmother also escaped from Hungary with a Portuguese passport. She, along with my mom, organized a committee to find you after you disappeared. After a long time of looking hard, they still could not find you.

That is why you are a hero to me. That is why you are a hero to so many others. You stood up to the Nazis and did what was right. You saved thousands of lives because you were brave and courageous. Now, a museum for the Holocaust is being dedicated in Washington, DC and it is on a street named for you, Raoul Wallenberg Drive.

There are so many of us who owe so much to you. For all of us, I say thank you for all you did. Thank you.

Your friend,

Chelsea Swett

Some rescuers risked their lives for an hour, some for the duration of the war. Some save one life, others saved thousands. What all the rescuers have in common, and what their message and legacy is to all of us was their inability to avert their eyes to the tragedy of others.

Tom and I have tried personally to carry on this legacy of Wallenberg through the creation of an organization called the Congressional Human Rights Caucus. It is a totally non-partisan organization. Democrats and Republicans work shoulder to shoulder to accomplish its purposes. It has one single goal, to make Wallenberg's message a reality globally. The congressional Human Rights Caucus fights for human rights, wherever human rights are abused.

We try to implement daily Wallenberg's message that human rights are indivisible. We fight for the right of Christians to practice their religion in China and Africa; we fight for the Jews in Syria; we fight for the rights of Tibetans to retain their culture and religion in Tibet; we fought for the rights of ethnic Hungarians in Transylvania; we fight for the Ba'hai in Iran so that the Ayatollah cannot succeed in crushing that peaceful, gentle people.

It is not an accident that in the entire history of the United States that the two men have been honored by the U.S. Congress with honorary American Citizenship—Sir Winston Churchill and Raoul Wallenberg. These two men represent the two great ideals of our century. Churchill, the champion of freedom and democracy, and Wallenberg, the champion of human rights.

I suspect that as time goes on the scope, the heroism and the depth of these two giants will increasingly penetrate the world, and future generations will see their timeless ideals fulfilled in their own lives. Long after all of us here in this room are gone, long after the sound and fury of this twentieth century have been relegated to the garbage heaps of history, the ideals and the memory of Raoul Wallenberg will live on. He will live on to teach future generations what I think is the single most important lesson of human history—that in order to survive, in order to create more livable condition in this world, we must accept the responsibility of becoming our brothers' and our sisters' keepers. This is the meaning of Wallenberg's legacy, and this is the meaning of our struggle for human rights across the globe.

TRIBUTE TO ANNA DEMARTINO

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 1998

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I congratulate and honor Anna DeMartino of

Melverne, New York who received The 1998 Prudential Spirit of Community Award. Anna attained her exemplary recognition for her fundraising campaign at school for a family affected by domestic violence. With the money raised, Anna purchased winter gloves, hats, toys and stuffed animals, and wrapped them herself. She delivered the goods to a local domestic violence coalition who, in turn, distributed the contributions to a family adversely touched by domestic violence.

Despite statistics that indicate Americans are less involved in their communities now than previously, it is vital we encourage and support the kind of selfless contributions such as Anna DeMartino. We must all think how we can ensure the health and vitality of our communities. Young volunteers like Anna provide inspiring examples.

Anna DeMartino should be extremely proud to have been singled out from such a large group of dedicated volunteers. I heartily applaud Anna for her selfless initiative and contribution to the community. She demonstrated a level of commitment and accomplishment truly extraordinary in today's world, and deserves our sincere admiration and respect. Anna demonstrates that young Americans can—and do—play important roles in our communities, and that America's community spirit continues to hold tremendous promise for the future.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S OBJECTION TO THE TAX CODE SUNSET

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 1998

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, yesterday President Clinton announced his objection to Congress' proposal to terminate the tax code by the end of the year 2001. I would like to take this opportunity to voice my disappointment in the President's decision to reject our legislation.

The tax code represents governmental arrogance at its highest level—in punishes the right things and rewards the wrong things. We need to enact tax reform and put more money back into the hands of taxpayers.

Improving the quality of life in America begins with letting families keep more of what they earn. In the last half-century alone, the federal government's take from families has skyrocketed from only five percent to over twenty-four. Add taxes at the state and local level, and nearly half a family's take home pay is spent just to keep government bureaucracies running. Mr. Speaker, lowering taxes returns power to where it rightfully belongs—out of the hands of government and into the homes of families.

In his decision to object to the solution that we put on the table, President Clinton defended the status quo, a 10,000 page tax code that few can decipher and many agree is unfair. This code must be replaced, and setting a deadline on the current system is the right place to start. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to stand strong in the wake of the President's objection to our plan to sunset the tax code.

ASIAN AMERICANS—A STRENGTH FOR AMERICA

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 1998

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my disapproval with the unfair and inaccurate references and implications that certain politicians and members of the media have made regarding the Asian-American community's involvement in our political system. Specifically, I take issue with the manner in which some elected officials and members of the press have created a climate of suspicion surrounding the role that Asian-Americans played during the 1996 election cycle.

As an elected official, I am troubled by the reports of potentially unlawful fundraising activities that may have been conducted during the 1996 presidential campaign. Congress must thoroughly review the allegations that have surfaced concerning the alleged fundraising violations, but in a manner that neither questions nor attacks the integrity of any ethnic, racial or religious group living in this country. If Congress finds that an individual or individuals broke federal campaign laws, then the offender or offenders should be punished. But neither Congress nor the media should suggest, nor allow for it to be implied, that an entire community of people is responsible for the improprieties of a few individuals.

With the publicity surrounding those contributors alleged to have given money improperly, the legitimate, appropriate and positive political activity of the Asian-American community has become obscured. The many Asian-Americans that I know and consider to be my friends are active in their communities and are as committed to improving the quality of life for their families and their children as any other group of Americans. In fact, the 1996 campaign proved that the Asian-American community's participation in the political process is growing. Asian-American civil rights and community groups organized an unprecedented nationwide naturalization drive to ensure that eligible individuals became citizens and exercised their full contributory rights. Community leaders encouraged people to speak out about important issues, vote in record numbers, and run for office. This is the kind of participation that, as Americans, we should welcome and encourage, particularly from a community that was effectively silenced by one of this country's most ignoble acts of legislation, the 1884 Chinese Exclusion Act.

Unfortunately, the racial accusations that have come to eclipse the genuine issue of campaign finance reform have created an atmosphere of fear and anxiety among politically active Asian-Americans. We cannot afford, Mr. Speaker, to again silence the voice of this still underrepresented community. Nor can we afford to ignore the positive contributions and electoral accomplishments of Asian-Americans in this country. Advances are being made in science, education and government thanks to the efforts of this community. And just last year in Washington state, Gary Locke, the son of Chinese immigrants, became the first person of Asian descent to win a governorship on the continental United States.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I urge members of the media, the political arena and the public

to keep their focus on the real task at hand—to determine how we can prevent campaign fundraising scandals from ever happening again. I realize that we all would like to bring to justice anyone who has knowingly and willingly broken our laws. But we cannot allow the integrity of the Asian-American community to be sacrifices in the name of a misguided pursuit of justice. Asian-Americans have proven themselves exemplary citizens and deserving participants in the American democratic process.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 1998

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, as we begin work this week, the week after the Senate failed to pass campaign finance reform legislation, many in the media are proclaiming campaign finance reform dead. I disagree, there is still a chance if the House of Representatives passes our own bill. I hope Mr. Speaker that you do not use the vote in the Senate as an excuse for failing to act in this House.

A majority of the Senate supported the McCain-Feingold campaign reform bill. A majority of the members of the House, as judged by those who have signed on to campaign reform legislation, support campaign finance reform. The will of the majority in the Senate was denied because of Senate rules which requires 60 votes to end debate and pass a bill. The only way the will of the majority in the House can be denied is by your failing to schedule a vote on this issue.

We have been promised a vote on campaign finance reform before the end of March. The people of this nation have demanded that we act to clean up our broken election system. They will be watching to insure that the vote this month is a fair vote without poison pills. Mr. Speaker the people of my district refuse to take "no" for an answer. Do not let them down by denying the will of the majority.

BEST WISHES TO JAMES R.
ADAMS

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 1998

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I would like to join the employees of Texas Instruments, Inc. in honoring and congratulating James R. Adams on his upcoming retirement on April 16, 1998 following the company's annual meeting of stockholders. Mr. Adams is currently Chairman of the Board of Directors, and while he will remain a director of the company and serve on various boards, his direction and leadership in the capacity of chairman will be missed. He is deserving of this retirement, which will actually be his second. Originally, Mr. Adams came out of retirement in June 1996 to serve as TI Chairman following the untimely death of Jerry R. Junkins, who had been TI's chairman, president and CEO since 1985.

Under Mr. Adams' leadership and vision, TI was formed into a more successful company

for the future, specializing in digital signal processing solutions, the fastest-growing segment of the semiconductor industry. During Mr. Adams' tenure, TI's digital signal processor and mixed-signal/analog revenues almost doubled over the past two years, improving TI's financial performance and increasing shareholder profits.

However, as Chairman, Mr. Adams was just as focused in having TI serve its surrounding community as he was focused in have the company increase its financial earnings. I know Jim Adams as someone who made sure that his company had a civic duty and responsibility of contributing and volunteerism in the community. He knew that a company should invest in students and schools in addition to investing in stocks and semiconductors. While ensuring this his company knew the benefits and good business of assisting education, he commits his personal time in doing the same, as a member of the Baylor University Hankamer School of Business Advisory Board, the University of Texas Engineering School Advisory Council and the Texas A&M Capital Campaign Steering Committee. As his successor, Mr. Thomas Engibous acknowledged: "His experience, counsel and outreach to the community have contributed significantly to the new realization of the new TI." Because of that outreach, he made TI, not only a corporate giant, but one with a giant care and concern for the community.

Before his association with TI, Mr. Adams had an extensive career in the telecommunications industry. He joined Southwestern Bell Telephone Company in 1965, the same year he earned his MBA in statistics and business finance from the University of Texas at Austin. He began his career as a computer supervisor in San Antonio, and, after holding many influential positions throughout the country with Southwestern Bell and AT&T, he became president of Southwestern Bell in 1988.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to those active professional tasks, Jim finds the time to participate in many activities in business, government, civic affairs and education, most notably serving on the board of the Dallas Citizens Council, the Telecom Corridor Technology Business Council and the Dallas Symphony Association.

I wish Jim the best of luck as, once again, he embarks on a new phase of his life in the form of retirement. I hope that this time, he gives himself an official retirement after a lifetime of achievement for Texas Instruments and the greater Dallas community.

OPPOSING THE PLANNED MERGER OF MCI COMMUNICATIONS AND WORLDCOM

HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 1998

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on January 5, 1998, the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, Sr., and the Rainbow/PUSH Coalition filed comments with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in Washington, opposing the planned merger of MCI Communications and WorldCom. The Communications Workers of America, AFL-CIO (CWA) also opposed the merger, but this was not well covered by the mainstream media.

It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that the points which Reverend Jackson and the CWA have raised with the FCC deserve serious consideration and debate. At \$48 billion, this will be the largest corporate merger in this Nation's history. It involves two companies which have historically opposed the right of their workers to organize and belong to labor unions. It also involves two companies which historically have limited their investment in many of our Nation's under-served communities.

In February 1996, President Clinton called for the American telecommunications industry to expand its capital investment, to expand its hiring, and to expand its efforts to build a stronger, more connected America.

Since then, MCI and WorldCom have channeled virtually all of their investment to serving business and upper income communities. They have made no investment in America's inner cities. In fact, when you look at the leadership of these two massive companies, Mr. Speaker, it reflects virtually none of today's rich American tapestry of diversity.

Only one of 14 members of the MCI board of directors is not of European American descent, and WorldCom's board of directors is the only major telecommunications company in the U.S. whose board of directors is made up of only white men, with no race or gender diversity.

Mr. Speaker, we all hear and read about how these giant corporate mergers are going to help, but how will they help issues of job creation and greater opportunities for All Americans?

I would like to commend Reverend Jackson for addressing this important issue.

ADDRESS OF SPEAKER GINGRICH TO THE WASHINGTON STATE LEGISLATURE

HON. JENNIFER DUNN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 1998

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, on January 13, 1998 House Speaker Newt Gingrich addressed a Joint Session of the Washington State Legislature in my home State of Washington. In his remarks, he suggested four goals for the country. First, that we as a society focus on being drug-free. Second, that we need to emphasize education and learning. Third, that we should talk about rethinking retirement. And fourth, that we ought to reduce the total amount of taxes the citizens owe their government. Mr. Speaker, these are nobles goals and I ask that the full text of his remarks be printed in the RECORD.

I am delighted to be here. Let me start by saying to all of you, we share a common future, that it is important to build better abilities to communicate, and we are working very hard, both with the governors and with the leaders of state legislatures, to learn how to share what works, what does not work, what the federal government is doing right, what it is doing wrong, and whether we have a common, general direction we are trying to go in. To recognize, in a country our size, that there is an enormous difference between Washington, D.C. and the state of Washington, just as there is an enormous difference between Washington, D.C. and Georgia.